

## **REMARKS**

### **Claim Rejections**

Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Matsui (U.S. 4,825,185). Claims 1, 2 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Watanabe et al. (U.S. 5,920,250). Claims 1, 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Igarashi et al. (U.S. 5,486,803). Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### **Drawings**

It is noted that the Examiner has accepted the drawings as originally filed with this application.

### **New Claims**

By this Amendment, Applicant has canceled claims 1-7 and has added new claims 8-14 to this application. It is believed that the new claims specifically set forth each element of Applicant's invention in full compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 112, and define subject matter that is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art, taken individually or in combination.

The new claims are directed toward a filter for a wire comprising: a casing (1) being an electrically insulative hollow cylindrical casing and having: two symmetric half shells (11) movable between open and closed positions, each of the two symmetric half shells having at least one locating rib (17) located on an interior thereof and two end walls (14), each of the two end walls having an arched notch (15); at least one flexible hinge strip (12) connected to a first edge of each of the two symmetric half shells; and a fastening device (13) connected to a second edge of each of the two symmetric half shells and locking the symmetric half shells in the closed position, the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells being located along one of a center section and at least one of the two end walls, the center section being located an equal distance between the first edge and the

second edge each of the two symmetric half shells; and two magnetic core members (2), each of the two magnetic core members being inserted into one of the two symmetric half shells of the casing and having: at least one locating groove (22) located on an exterior thereof, one of the at least one locating rib aligning with and inserted into each of the at least one locating groove; and a recessed portion (21), wherein, when the two symmetric half shells are in the closed position, the wire is located between the arched notch of each of the two symmetric half shells and the recessed portion of each of the two magnetic core members.

Other embodiments of the present invention include: each of the two symmetric half shells and the two magnetic core members have a semicircular cross section; the fastening device includes a plurality of female fastening elements located on a first of the two symmetric half shells and a plurality of male fastening elements located on a second of the two symmetric half shells, each of the plurality of male fastening elements engaging one of the plurality of female fastening elements; the at least one locating rib includes two locating ribs, one of the two locating ribs is located on each of the two end walls of each of the two symmetric half shells, the at least one locating groove includes two locating grooves located on opposing ends of each of the two magnetic core members, each of the two locating ribs is inserted into one of the two locating grooves; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends engaging one of the two end walls; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends spaced apart from the two end walls; and each of the at least one locating rib includes two angled locating ribs symmetrically and longitudinally arranged in parallel, each of the at least one locating groove having a t-shaped cross-section.

The primary reference to Matsui teaches an electric noise absorber including a magnetic body (21) and a holding case (35). The magnetic body includes an upper part (21a) and a lower part (21b) each having a recess (24a, 24b). The holding case (35) includes an upper case (35a), and a lower case (35b), each of the upper and lower case having an engaged portion (40a, 40b). The engaging portions are located adjacent to one of a hinge (6) and an engaging tab (7).

Matsui does not teach the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells being located along one of a center section and at least one of the two end walls; the center section being located an equal distance between the first edge and the second edge each of the two symmetric half shells; each of the two symmetric half shells and the two magnetic core members have a semicircular cross section; the at least one locating rib includes two locating ribs, one of the two locating ribs is located on each of the two end walls of each of the two symmetric half shells, the at least one locating groove includes two locating grooves located on opposing ends of each of the two magnetic core members, each of the two locating ribs is inserted into one of the two locating grooves; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends engaging one of the two end walls; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends spaced apart from the two end walls; nor does Matsui teach each of the at least one locating rib includes two angled locating ribs symmetrically and longitudinally arranged in parallel, each of the at least one locating groove having a t-shaped cross-section.

It is axiomatic in U.S. patent law that, in order for a reference to anticipate a claimed structure, it must clearly disclose each and every feature of the claimed structure. Applicant submits that it is abundantly clear, as discussed above, that Matsui does not disclose each and every feature of Applicant's new claims and, therefore, could not possibly anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Absent a specific showing of these features, Matsui cannot be said to anticipate any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

The second primary reference to Watanabe et al. teaches a noise absorber including a cover (1) including first and second covers (11, 12), each having four claw pieces (191, 192); and a pair of ferrites (21, 22) having recessed portions (214, 224) engaged by one of the four claw pieces.

Watanabe et al. do not teach the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells being located along one of a center section and at least one of the two end walls; the center section being located an equal distance between the first edge and the second edge each of the two symmetric half shells; the at least

one locating rib includes two locating ribs, one of the two locating ribs is located on each of the two end walls of each of the two symmetric half shells, the at least one locating groove includes two locating grooves located on opposing ends of each of the two magnetic core members, each of the two locating ribs is inserted into one of the two locating grooves; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends engaging one of the two end walls; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends spaced apart from the two end walls; nor do Watanabe et al. teach each of the at least one locating rib includes two angled locating ribs symmetrically and longitudinally arranged in parallel, each of the at least one locating groove having a t-shaped cross-section.

It is axiomatic in U.S. patent law that, in order for a reference to anticipate a claimed structure, it must clearly disclose each and every feature of the claimed structure. Applicant submits that it is abundantly clear, as discussed above, that Watanabe et al. do not disclose each and every feature of Applicant's new claims and, therefore, could not possibly anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Absent a specific showing of these features, Watanabe et al. cannot be said to anticipate any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

The third primary reference to Igarashi et al. teaches a signal discrimination including a case (5) having engaging protrusions (10a, 10b) engaging engaging protrusions (12) of cores (4).

Igarashi et al. do not teach the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells being located along one of a center section and at least one of the two end walls; the center section being located an equal distance between the first edge and the second edge each of the two symmetric half shells; each of the two magnetic core members having at least one locating groove located on an exterior thereof; one of the at least one locating rib aligning with and inserted into each of the at least one locating groove; each of the two symmetric half shells and the two magnetic core members have a semicircular cross section; the at least one locating rib includes two locating ribs, one of the two locating ribs is located on each of the two end walls of each of the two symmetric half shells, the at least one

locating groove includes two locating grooves located on opposing ends of each of the two magnetic core members, each of the two locating ribs is inserted into one of the two locating grooves; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends engaging one of the two end walls; the at least one locating rib of each of two symmetric half shells is located along the center section and having each of two ends spaced apart from the two end walls; nor do Igarashi et al. teach each of the at least one locating rib includes two angled locating ribs symmetrically and longitudinally arranged in parallel, each of the at least one locating groove having a t-shaped cross-section.

It is axiomatic in U.S. patent law that, in order for a reference to anticipate a claimed structure, it must clearly disclose each and every feature of the claimed structure. Applicant submits that it is abundantly clear, as discussed above, that Igarashi et al. do not disclose each and every feature of Applicant's new claims and, therefore, could not possibly anticipate these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102. Absent a specific showing of these features, Igarashi et al. cannot be said to anticipate any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

It is further submitted that neither Matsui, Watanabe et al., nor Igarashi et al. disclose, or suggest any modification of their specifically disclosed structures that would lead one having ordinary skill in the art to arrive at Applicant's claimed structure. Thus, it is not believed that either Matsui, Watanabe et al., Igarashi et al., or a combination thereof render obvious any of Applicant's new claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Application No. 10/617,378


**Summary**

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that this application is now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Should any points remain in issue, which the Examiner feels could best be resolved by either a personal or a telephone interview, it is urged that Applicant's local attorney be contacted at the exchange listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 2, 2005

By:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Bruce H. Troxell  
Reg. No. 26,592

TROXELL LAW OFFICE PLLC  
5205 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1404  
Falls Church, Virginia 22041  
Telephone: 703 575-2711  
Telefax: 703 575-2707